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NEW SERIES-VOL. 3 NO. 22

LANCASTER, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1855.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING GEO. W. MAC ELROY. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, OFFICE-Old Public Building-Southeast come

TERMS—One year in advance, \$2,00; at the expira-tion of the year, \$2,50; Clubs of ten, \$15,00; Clubs of twenty-five, \$30,60. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Thursday Morning Oct. 4, 1855

No fact can be better established by his

tory than that the founders of our government regarded Slavery as a great political and moral evil. But they found it in existence; and although they tolerated it, they never intended nor desired that it should ever be extended beyond the bounds in which it then existed. Indeed, many wise and patriotic statesmen of the South, among them Washington and Jefferson, seriously considered whether some plan might not be adopted by which Slavery might be gradually abolished. Unfortunately they never matured their plans, or all the sub-

sequent troubles on this subject might have been avoided. The founders of our government, then, desired to abolish Slavery; the Republican party of Ohio merely desire to prevent its further extension. Is there any harm in this? Are we for this reason to be chargod with being enemies to the Union? To regard of the truth on the part of those men who now control the affairs of our State. It is because we are attached to the Union, that we do not wish to see the National Government made a mere instrument for the propagation of Slavery. We do not wish to see the prosperity of our new territories blasted by the curse of Slavery;-we wish them to be the homes of freemen. We bolieve that Slavery, being a great political and moral evil, should be restrained within its present limits, itstead of being extended and protected by the fesfering hand of the General Government. We are willing to give to Slavery where it now exists, all the protection guarantied to it by the Constitution. We say, let the Fugitive Slave Law be fully and efficiently enforced, because that law is Constitutional, being founded upon a plain provision of that instrument, which first united, and how binds together, the North and South in a giorioue and inseparable Union. We say, moreover, give the South every right to which she may be entitled under the Constitution and laws of the United States. Beyond this we are unwilling to go. Buyoud this, the great Republican party of the North are determined never to go .-This is then the great practical issue to be determined by the people of Ohio at the ensuing election. MEDILL is the representative of those who are in favor of making endless concessions to the South, in favor of lending the influence of this government to aid in the extension of Slavery wherev-

believe that it is local-not national. Choose ye between them ! The Maine Election:

of the slave-holder may wish it to go. -

Crase is the representative of those who

wish no further extension of Slavery, who

The editors of the Eagle; certain that with an overwhelming defeat this fall, are endeavoring to draw some consolation from as few and simple as they are in Ohio, the Republican candidates would all have been triumphantly elected in that State. If the question of a prohibitory liquor law were now agitated in Ohio, it would be impossibis to tell what the result would be.
With the great issues now before the

esult. The citizens of this State desire to give a lasting rebuke to the representatives who batrayed them in the last Congress. They desire to show the rest of the Union that Ohio is unalterably opposed to the further extension of Slavery .-They desire to remove from office those corrupt men who have robbed the public treasury and oppressed the people with an immense load of unjust taxation. The days of the Treasury Esters are numbered;—their ascendancy in Ohio is at an end.

"The Treasury Enters!"-- How they gained the title.

county did quite as much business as she In modern times the operation of this

they had to grin and bear it; -- but in 1845 in the future. the Grand Levy was FORTY SEVEN The history of the world is filled with THOUSAND THEE HUNDRED AND daring and illustrious deeds achieved by sociation," carefully compiled and abrevi SEVENTY SEVEN DOLLARS FORTY patriotism. Brief as has been our nation- and printed and published in neat book NINE CENTS AND SEVEN MILLS!

borne. But these cormorants promised us come thoroughly Americanized before we a new Constitution that was to lighten, as admit them to a share in the government the condemned criminal who still hopes for in form, he can never do it in reality .pardon, in 1854, we are bled to the tune When admitted to a share in the govern-

\$115,381 04 5!!!!

But we are not still through;—these lose our nationality. Our Common Schoos reasury Eaters" have just completed a would be closed, the Bible would become CENTS AND EIGHT MILLS!

\$139,268 66 8 !!!!!

An increase of just TWENTY-THREE THOUS-AND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

DOLLARS SIXTY-TWO UENTS AND THREE MILLS. \$23,887 62 3!!!!!

over last year. What the Treasury Eaters intend to do with this additional amount, remains yet to be seen, and we hope the tax-payers will see that it is properly ex-

Following up our examinations, we made an addition of the taxes levied in this county from 131) to 1855, inclusive,-and, what, kind reader, do you think is the amount,-just ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND THREE THOUSAND

AND TWO MILLS! 81,103,472 20 21/

And yet how much be this count; been the final great struggle between Popery the Slave-democracy of Ohio will meet benefitted by this enormous collection of and Protestantism is fast approaching. the result of the recent Maine election. discover them, a can only make room for one zeal now animates the Protestant Church That is a vain task, gentlemen. Every in- or two this week. The present Treasurer telligent reading man knows that the recent says that when he came into office some result of the staine election was brought \$2,000 of notes and cheeks were handed spirit abroad, such as has never prevailed about by the Temperance and other local him by his predecessor as money taken for since the days of the Apostles. The Protquestions. Had the issues in Maine been taxes, part of which only he has been able to collect. These notes were taken from favorites of the Red Lodge Clique, while HONEST MEN had to pay the HARD for their taxes when due. This, however, is only a small drop in the bucket compared people of Ohio, we have no fears as to the former Treasurer, and other Treasury Eat- the world, the pure doctrines of the primiing schemes upon the county.

> SWEET REVENCE .- Dr. Olds is out in a letter to the Stateman, regretting that he stacles, now preach the gospel to every cannot add his feeble aid in the election of nation and tongue and kindred under the Medill. When Olds was a candidate for heavens. Congress, Medill never opened his mouth nor lifted a finger in favor of his election, and now the Doctor remembers not to for-

Patriotism has justly been considered in paper the term "Treasury Enters," as up- all ages, and in every country, one of the Papists to free schools, free speech and free slied to the Red Lodge Clique, who have noblest feelings of the human bosom. A acld control of the county offices for the desire to promote the honor, glory and last twenty years, or more. Running thro' prosperity of the land of our birth is equalthe Duplicates in the Auditor's office some ly natural and proper. It is this which time since, we were struck with the enor- conducts nations to the highest summit of mous and energus increase of taxes for the fame and glory. It was this which made Romanism until we have trampled the en past fifteen years. Curiosity led us to Athexs renowned in arms, the seat of com- emy under foot, and when the great final look at the "Grand Total" of the taxes laid merce, the home of literature and the arts. | contest comes, may our bright stripes and upon our citizens for State, county, and It was this which conducted the legions of stars wave side by side, with the glorious other purposes, as they came upon the Du- ancient Rome from victory to victory and cross of St. George, over a holy Protestant plicate for collection off the tax-payers. from conquest to conquest, until her proud alliance against Popery and every other In 1840, when Impraster and Fairfield empire became co-entensive with the world.

does now, the Grand Levy was THIRTY- same feeling of patriotism, has crowned the SEVEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED British standard with laurels upon a thou-AND TWENTY-SIX DOLLARS NINE- sand battle-fields, and given the "sea-girt mark-no where. I will try to show that NY-THREE CENTS AND FIVE MILLS 1 isle" dominions on which the sun never he has done so, but in so doing will have ceases to shine. The past glory of Barrars lo take to my assistance the "Pope's Or fills the heart of every Euglishman with The people thought then that they were just pride, and inspires him with a detergroaning under a heavy burden, but still mination never to see that glory tarnished sport; notes of the pilgrimage to the 'Hoop-

otic devotion to the welfare and glory of Still with some bright gleam of hope for our country. One of the chief designs of he future, they bore it, and paid up to these the American organization is to cherish Janus-faced conduct toward the deceased, rentry, till in 1850, a Grand Levy of SEV- and keep alive in the bosoms of all native and the union of them two presses. ENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUN- born citizens a high sense of national honer DRED AND EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and pride. We do not wish our country FIFTY NINE CENTS AND SEVEN to become an Ireland or a Germany; we This load seemed too intolerable to be come to this country we wish them to bewith a fairy's wand, our burden. A new Every fereigner, if he has the soul of a

ient to see its workings, and until, like Although he may renounce his allegiance EIGHTY-ONE DOLLARS roun CENTS the ideas in regard to these subjects, which he has brought with him from Europe. If then, Americans were to suffer foreigners to control the government, we would soon

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE the wisdom of our ancestors will continue THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND to flourish and improve, the proud title of throughout the entire globe.

The Protestant Alliance.

One of the distinguishing traits of the oppression of all kinds, both temporal and spiritual. Hence England was one of the first countries to embrace the Reformation, although the assumptions of the Roman Church met with much opposition long before that period, from the manly independence of the English. Ever since the Reformation England has been the bulthe piety and zeal of the Church of England; it was the wisdom and prudence of British statesmen; it was the strong arms and brave hearts of Protestant Englishmen, which time and again preserved the Prot-FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY. estant Church from destruction. England marks he has made! And thereby bangs a TWO DOLLARS TWENTY CENTS Let remains a deadly and dangerous for of Romanism, and this Republic ought to stand side by side with her,

All the signs of the times indicate that money, and what has become of it? We Never has the Protestant feeling, of the which was felt in the earlier periods of the Reformation. There is now a missionary estants of Great Britain and the United States have contributed millions of dollars. during the past fifty years for the spread of the Bible, and the support of foreign missions. These two nations now occupy the front rank of opposition to Popery, and these two nations will spread throughout tive church. English and American missionaries, deterred by no dangers or ob-

These things the cunning priests of Rome well know. Hence they have an especial see load of unjust taxation. The days get him. Olds has a great contempt for distilke towards England and the United Treasury Eaters are numbered;— Medill, and will be dalighted to hear of his States. Hence they desire to destroy the free institutions of these countries, the most million of dollars in specie to Europe.

happy and prosperous under the san, because they reject and abhor Popery. Why should we wonder then, at the heatility of presses? They know how fatal these things are to their superstitious system of religion. Let us not then. Americans!descendants of the noble Anglo Saxon stock!-forget our hereditary hostility to form of Despotism !

AMANDA TOWNSHIP, Sept. 23.

Ed. Clipper: In your issue of Thursday last, you say Medill has made his al career, Americans can point to many for by + John, Knight of the "Christian" bright and unsurpassed instances of patri- order and C. K. F. H. S. R. But to pro ceed: He made his mark in the grave yard where the remains of F. M. Ellis repose, whose demise was hastened by his

He made his mark on J. W. Towson, by taking him into his arms, and inducing him to turn traitor to his country and his wish it to remain what it was made by our ing enough from the proceeds of his four English ancestors, the home of Freedom year's term to retire from public life withand Protestantism. If foreigners will out having to borrow any of the county funds, for improvements made on High

He has made his mark on the present Constitution was given us, - we were pa- man, is attached to the land of his birth .- your next term's salary, and all will be well !!! Poor creature!-Ed. little knows what is in store for him.

He made his mark on W. S. Boaty when he appointed Lot L. Smith "Knot hole of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ment, he strives to make the institutions spy," at Columbus, and offered the reject THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED and manners of this country conform to ed one a place among the Irish and Durch at the foot of High street, if he would not start his opposition paper.

He made his mark when he raised the

price of wheat to \$2 a bushel. He made his mark when he creeted that "tall sapling and streamers flying to the

breeze," and opened that "Stinking, nasty lodge," and christened it "Fomeelger Re total footing of the taxes we are to dance a prohibited book, and the press shackeled. treat No. 196 for the poor persons that are on to this fall, which runs as follows:

On the other hand, if "Americans rule not able to buy any of that two dollar wheat GRAND TOTAL TAXES FOR 1855, America," the institutions established by He made his mark-and the blackes

mark of all, when he brought his fame, name and reputation to the Methodist SIXTY-EIGHT DOLLARS SIXTY-SIX AMERICAN will be honored and respected Church throughout the State, by declaring himself a member of 40 years standing and offering himself as a keeper of that dapper, nice widow of 80, whose services he wished to secure to milk his cows and Anglo-Saxon race has ever been hostility keep his farm as a refuge for all the travelworn and weary Eng Nichts who might happen to come that way. But she had sense enough to reject him because

"He had no wool on the top of his head. · Nor brains, where brains night to be." Fowler and Wells say his brains are all

n the back of his head. Finally, he has made so many marks in his journeys, by his speeches, and at the rallys through which he has passed, that work of Protestantism in Europe. It was the next thing, I expect to hear of his having chartered his namesake, the Locomotive "William Medill." to draw, his friends to the polls on the 9th of October -but it will not avail.

They will think he is a New Zealander he will be so badly tattooed with all the 25, which I will shave in your next num-

For the American Clipper Kreat Democratic Outpouting at the Cross Roads Schoolhouse in Pleasant Ipl

Sept. 26, 1855. Eda. Amer. Clipper; - As you have expressed a desire to hear of the proceedings cratic meeting held at the above named place on last I riday evening.

The meeting bad been announced, and speaker was Jesse Leohner. The vast aucommon sense. We want language almost, enough to guide us in the present contest,
dience was composed of two Sag Nichts to express our detestation of those who to give a cordial support to the Republican

and six Know Nothings.

The preacher and his exhorter seeing ren. What a pity Medill was not there to comfort them in their sorrows. Yours, &c.

VEBITATIS AMORE. The two last steamers took over o

Matters for the Reflection of Adopted Cit-

political organizations, according to birth-American character, fusing in with the great mass of our population, they have held themselves distinct and apart, and ave endeavored to not still in the capaciof German and Trish. When the politcal parties have made out tickets and pre-sented them for the suffrages of the people, hey have made the inquiry, as a rule for

same country with them, -otherwise, the

rants for office to govern themselves accoringly, and their flattery and appeals to them, as a class, has had the effect not only o strengthen and confirm them in their lannishness, but give them exaggerated leas of their political importance. As their numbers have increased of late years, they have adopted a most dictatorial and presuming tone to the different political parties, and have threatened them with their reeparate element in our politics was not reource of great trouble to the Democracy, who have always sustained a liberal policy, so far as conferring upon them political ights was concerned, and to whose priniples they have professed to be attached; ization, whenever their foreign prejudices

were of much more importance to the demperatic party than its organization was to them, which we need not say is a very great error, as the future will prove, if the Republican principle, while his defeat past has not already done so. In order to would be a mortifying termination to a render more marked the distinctions of contest so gloriously comenced last Fall. easte and nationality which they have litical platform adopted in this city as a basis of a separate organization of those peotermination to form a native German party party which at this moment has no organ-have not been wanting in the papers print-al in that language, and in the speeches Whe shall be Governor, Chase or Mrad in that language, and in the speeches. Who shall be Governor, Chase or Ma-and actions of their leading men, who profess to represent German public sentiment voter, should ask himself, and, find an an

ble and unwise.

The naturalized voters do not constitute not. Our memory is with the past, our atend to give the items of ratevino as we world been more fully aroused. The same of the Sag Michts throughout the county, I more than one sixth or one-eight of the I have availed myself of this opportunity people in whom is reposed political pow-of giving you a sketch of the great demo- er, and yet they seem to be decirous to sh form antagonistical parties, based upon na-tionality. What chance, we ask, would they stand of success if such lines should the speakers were present; the one being a bu drawn between the foreign residents preacher or the Fairfield county "Novice" and name cuizens, being suggestly in the not a preacher of the Gospel, but a minority? It is the quintescence of foolpreacher of Sag Nichtism, for I verily be-lieve if he was to preach a sermon without ing the legislation of the country by clanusing misrepresentations he would become mishly forming a seperatelparty and continso alarmed and astonished at himself that using to be a distuest political element.— he would at orce leave the "unterrified," Those among them who favor such finde: and try to escape for his life. The other pendent movements do not exercise their these things, and we find in the answers

would get up a German party, or an Irish nominations. party in a land where all should prove the standard prover is termed a sectional issue, unless we make enjoys in the United States, who will countenance a political organization of that character. Already is to be seen the fruits of the unwise and injudicious political action of the unwise and injudicious political action. the condition of their party, and for fear of themselves worthy of the appellation of Aan explosion, left without even administering a word of comfort to their two brethren. What a pity Medill was not there to tion of the foreign population in the feel-

itants. Their claugishness and presumption have arrayed against them a most for allot-box, not as American enizens, but to the organization was a part of the organization was and Irish. Their efforts have clausishness have called into being. Have the first, we will not permit even the in-

vading the country to their prejudice, could have been elicited. They find that demagogues bare exaggerated their influless a great change takes place in their polof some citizen or citizens born in the icy, it does not require much foresight to see they will doom themselves to political ment of our State aliairs, and we know Mr chances were, they would repudiate it.— destruction. It is time they repuliated to Chase more nearly approaches our views no matter if it was composed of excellent the miscroble demagogues and flatterers, of State policy than Mr. Media. We may be answered that the Republican tickwithout any thought of catering to birthwithout any thought of catering to birth place or prejudice—it was not sufficient to obtain their sanction. Political appeals, the them look at the threatning political inorder to be effectual, must be addressed dications by which they are surrounded, would not allow us to act differently from o them as a coste, -have in them some and inquire into the causes that have pro | what we are doing; but we know the powhing different from those that influenced dueed them. They will discover that they er of a head in all organizations. The Gov-

the action of persons who were "native, are in a great part owing to the bigotry and when closely scanned, did not seem to be who have seen a foreign birth-place made not "fossils," and yet oppose Mr. Chase. democratic or whigh as much as they did the point upon which political favor de-Irish of German. This well known char- p aded. These are plain tenths, which it questions at issue are, a udeclaration of ecomes them to consider when delibera-

ting upon what shall be their political ac-

rnor. Each of them possesses the requisite capacity for the position, and every intelligent voter, consequently, must be guidcontinent if their claim as a distinct and ed in his choice, by motives other than the unworthiness of either of the candiignized. Their claunishness has been a dates. Mr. Mente, is the nominee of the election will be hailed as a triumph of the present Pierce Administration. TRIMPLE is the nomine of a small Convenyet this has not prevented them from de-feating its tickets and distracting its organ personal follings to arge them into a hope, vere overlooked, and they were treated must be defeat to themselves, and to their like other constituent members of the party.

Caudidate. Mr. Chase is the nominee of the people of Ohio, to suppose they will do so foolish a thing. people, upon an absorbing duestion of the day-that of Slavery extension, -and his election will be a gratifying triumph of a

Either MEDILL, the old line Nebraska drawn, many of them have been infatuated nominee, or Chase, the Republican nomenough to sever their nominal connection ince, will be the next Governor of Ohio. — with the great political parties of the countries of the c try, and openly favor a foreign party in of Thimbue; as he cannot, under the pres-We had occasion a few weeks out division of the voters of the State, get since, to call attention to a "German" po- more than a tithe of the rotes that will be east at the coming election. this is a fair statement of the condition of ple, and in the Indianopolis Journal of the things in this canvass, stripped of all the 31 linst., we find an address and resolutions gloss which interested parties seek to throw of the same character calling upon them to around it; and now we propose to address rally as Germans in behalf of the principles some words of reason to such of our read-there inculcated. Other evidences of a de-

in the U. States. It is scarcely possible swer from his sober reason and judgment to think of a movement more unreasona-ble and unwise. hopes are for the future; but it is with the esent that we grapple; and strive to so shape events that neither the past or the have no ambition to be considered a "hesil," preferring to be an actor in the always fiving present, that we may contrib-ute our might towards the advancement of judgment; so act, as to meet with our own enough to guide us in the present contest,

There is no longer an escape from what by the South. The Democratic party has mates so large a number of the native inhab- the repeal of the Missouri Compsomise, Perry. What say you?

made a string bid for the votes of our combern partners. We are opposed to the further extension of an institution so enpolitical organizations, according to birthe privileges, as long as they prove themphose or religion, rather than predilection selves worthy of them, to whom can they of our abilities, to prevent the last. We for differently stems of national policy. In appeal for aid against three who would now desire to see the North use the power it seed of acting as citizens, clothed with an put a battier between the foreigner and possesses wisely and justly; say to the south, you have trampled upon a solemn contract made between our fathers and cans, and adhered to their political associa- yours, and by fraud and violence now erated to it. We will not permit this

vention which poprinated him but he is our fer him to Mr. MEDILL for a host of reasons, other than the one we have mentioned. and to the manner bord." So well under- classishness that has characterized their woe of our State, limited as are his powstood has been this extreme clownishness, action at the polls, as German and Irish, ers, and the defeat of Mr. Chase, and the that politicians, in making calculations of rather than American members of the great election of Mr. Mkoma, even if the remainan election result, always considered their political parties which dispute between der of the Republican ticket is successful votes a separate and distinct element of them the supremacy of the country. The will be a serious want in view of State restrength, to be taken into account. As we strength, to be taken into account. As we said before, in making nominations, if some ed in their behalf, in respect to sharing in the defeat of all on the Democratic Nebras. We desire the success of the entire ed in their behalf, in respect to sharing in the defeat of all on the Democratic Nebras. naturally caused a most intense disgust ih ka ticker; and we see little show of reason, Their political and party attachments, the minds of their native fellow-cuizens, on the part of those who claim to be whigh

principle on the part of our people on the subject of slavery extension; a just system of taxation; reform in the management of our public works, and a change in our These three gentlemen are at this time before the people of Ohio as candidates for their suffrages, for the high office of Governor. Each of them necessities of the transfer of the people of Ohio as candidates for their suffrages, for the high office of Governor. Each of them necessities the transfer of the people of Ohio as candidates for their suffrages, for the high office of Governor. Each of them necessities the transfer of the people of the every one of our readers to ponder well before they throw their votes for a hopeless candidate, and thus aid in the success of Mr. Medill, who is the embodiment of the present odious tax law, and who is now a part and parcel of the present wretchedly old line Nebraska Democracy, and his managed State government. Medill or Chase is to be the next Governor of Ohio; Mr. whom do you choose? Shall we bow our our heads in shame as Northern men, as tion of ultra men composed of Whigs and same men, as buisiness men, to gratify the splenetic chagrin of unwise counsellors, whose heads are full of conceit, if not of less opposition, the only result of which wisdom. We have too much reliance upon the intelligence and common sense of

Belting on Governor. We are opposed to betting-every body knows that; but when men attempt a game of "brag" in order to show to the world that they have a great deal of confidence in the election of certain men, we feel like indulging the other side by giving publicity. for proposition which is made in "bloody carnest." A gentleman who has the rocks, and who has won more or less makey on-We believe every important election for the last 15 venrs, proposes to make bets as follows: 1st-That Salmon P. Chase will be e-

ected Governor of Oi io. 24-That Chase will get 20,000 majority in the counties north of the National roul, including the countries through which

3d- That Chose will get 10,000 major iv in the counties east of the Muskingum

ten counties south of the National road, and West of the Mushingum river. 5:h .- That Medill will not get a majority in more than 25 counties in the State. 6th-That Primble will not get a ma-

jority in any one causiy. 7th -- That Chase will get more majority over Medill than Trimble will get votes.
The above bets to be taken together, and to be form \$10 to \$50 ench, to suit the "pile" or the zeal of the person proposing take them - Vere Lexington Locomotive

Here is a fine chance, for seme of the Sar Nichts, Immaculate conceptionists." Let them pile in and show their faith in the

says "we notice that the Medill papers are laiming Perry county for their candidate by a "sweeping majority." We tell all such men that they are counting without their host. Chase will cary Perry county

. That is all very well brother Taylor, but, mg of resentment against them which act- hoisted the banner of sectionalism; and by will bazard the oysters that Fairfield beats